

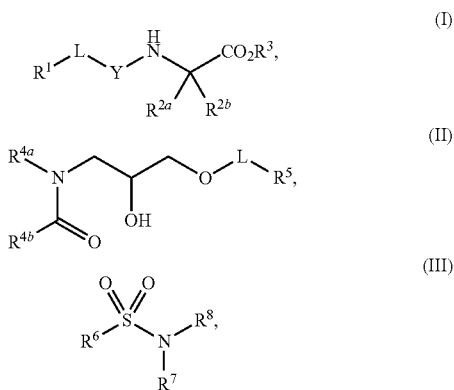
-continued

Ser	Cys	Ala	Ala	Val	Pro	Ala	Glu	Val	Ala	Arg	His	His	Glu	His	Ala
		35					40					45			
Ala	Arg	Ala	Gly	Gln	Cys	Cys	Ser	Ala	Val	Val	Gln	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ala
	50					55					60				
Pro	Val	Gly	Ala	Val	Trp	Ser	Val	Val	Arg	Arg	Phe	Asp	Arg	Pro	Gln
	65				70					75				80	
Ala	Tyr	Lys	His	Phe	Ile	Arg	Ser	Cys	Arg	Leu	Val	Asp	Asp	Gly	Gly
			85						90					95	
Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Thr	Val	Ala	Val	Gly	Ser	Val
			100					105					110		
Arg	Glu	Val	Arg	Val	Val	Ser	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ala	Thr	Ser	Ser	Arg	Glu
			115				120					125			
Arg	Leu	Glu	Ile	Leu	Asp	Asp	Glu	Arg	Arg	Val	Leu	Ser	Phe	Arg	Val
	130					135					140				
Val	Gly	Gly	Glu	His	Arg	Leu	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Val	Thr	Thr	Val
	145				150					155					160
His	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Gly	Gly	Thr	Val	Val	Val	Glu	Ser	Tyr
			165						170					175	
Val	Val	Asp	Val	Pro	Pro	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ala	Asp	Glu	Thr	Arg	Val	Phe
			180					185					190		
Val	Asp	Thr	Ile	Val	Arg	Cys	Asn	Leu	Gln	Ser	Leu	Ala	Arg	Thr	Ala
		195					200					205			
Glu	Arg	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala								
	210					215									

What is claimed is:

1. A method of increasing stress tolerance in a plant, the method comprising contacting the plant with a sufficient amount of a compound to increase stress tolerance in the plant compared to not contacting the plant with the compound;

wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:



and salts thereof, and

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is an heterocycyl, aryl, or heteroaryl group, optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 R<sup>9</sup> groups;

L is selected from the group consisting of a single bond, —O—, —(O)<sub>m</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—, and —(O)<sub>m</sub>—CH(R<sup>10</sup>)—;

m is an integer selected from the group consisting of 0 and 1; wherein if R<sup>1</sup> is 2,5-dichlorophenyl and R<sup>2</sup> is —(O)<sub>m</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—, m is 0;

Y is —C(=O)— or —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>—;

R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>2b</sup> are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R<sup>10</sup>, wherein at most one of R<sup>2a</sup> or R<sup>2b</sup> is hydrogen; or, alternatively, R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>2b</sup> join to form a four- to seven-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring, optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 R<sup>9</sup> groups;

R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, R<sup>10</sup>, and C<sub>7-11</sub> arylalkyl, optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 R<sup>9</sup> groups;

R<sup>4a</sup> and R<sup>4b</sup> join to form a heteroaryl group, wherein the heteroaryl group is part of a polycyclic group with one or two additional fused carbocyclic, heterocyclic, aryl, or heteroaryl rings; and wherein the polycyclic group is optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 R<sup>9</sup> groups;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each an aryl or heteroaryl group, optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 R<sup>9</sup> groups;

R<sup>7</sup> is selected from the group consisting of —NH(R<sup>11</sup>), —NH(CO)(R<sup>11</sup>), and R<sup>11</sup>; or, alternatively, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> join to form a 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline or 3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one ring, wherein said ring is optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 R<sup>9</sup> groups;

R<sup>8</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and R<sup>1</sup>, wherein R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen only if R<sup>7</sup> is —NH(R<sup>11</sup>); or, alternatively, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> join to form a 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline or 3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one ring, wherein said ring is optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 R<sup>9</sup> groups;

each R<sup>9</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>